

### United States District Court Eastern District of Michigan Southern Division

United States of America,

Case No. 17-CR-20406

Hon. John Corbett O'Meara

D-4 Virdell King,

V.

Violation: Conspiracy to Violate the Labor Management Relations Act

(18 U.S.C. § 371)

Defendant.

## **Second Superseding Information**

The United States Attorney charges:

## **General Allegations**

At times relevant to this Second Superseding Information:

1. The Labor Management Relations Act, commonly known as the Taft Hartley Act, prohibited employers and persons acting in the interest of employers from paying, lending, or delivering, or agreeing to pay, lend, or deliver, any money or other thing of value to any officer or employee of a labor organization representing its employees.

- 2. The Labor Management Relations Act also prohibited any officer or employee of a labor organization representing the employees of an employer from receiving, accepting, or agreeing to receive or accept, any money or other thing of value from that employer or from any person acting in the interest of that employer.
- 3. One of the purposes of the Labor Management Relations Act was to combat the corruption of the collective bargaining process that occurs when a union employer gives something of value to a union representative.

#### **Relevant Organizations**

- 4. Fiat Chrysler Automobiles US LLC was an automotive company based in Auburn Hills, Michigan, and the successor to the automotive company formerly known as Chrysler Group LLC. Both are referred to here as "FCA." FCA manufactured and sold automobiles in the United States under brands such as Chrysler, Jeep, Dodge, and Ram. FCA was an employer in an industry affecting interstate commerce and subject to the Labor Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 142 & 152.
- 5. The International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW) was a labor organization based in Detroit, Michigan. The UAW represented tens of thousands of non-

managerial employees employed by FCA at numerous locations in Michigan and across the United States. The UAW was a labor organization subject to the Labor Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 142 & 152.

- 6. The UAW-Chrysler Skill Development & Training Program d/b/a the UAW-Chrysler National Training Center (NTC) was a tax-exempt corporation based in Detroit, Michigan. The NTC purported to function as a labor management committee under the Labor Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 186(c)(9). The stated purpose of the NTC was to provide for the education, training, and retraining of workers.
- 7. The governing body of the NTC was known as the Joint Activities
  Board. The Vice President of Employee Relations of FCA and the Vice President
  of the Chrysler Department of the UAW served as the Chairmen of the NTC Joint
  Activities Board. The remainder of the Joint Activities Board was made up of
  senior officials from FCA and the UAW.

## Collective Bargaining Agreements between FCA and the UAW

8. Approximately every four years FCA and the UAW engaged in national negotiations resulting in a collective bargaining agreement that set wages, attendance policies, profit sharing, ratification bonuses, holidays, and other working conditions for FCA employees represented by the UAW.

9. In 2011 and 2015, UAW and FCA held national negotiation sessions that resulted in ratified collective bargaining agreements covering tens of thousands of FCA employees represented by the UAW.

#### **Relevant Persons**

- Relations and a person acting in the interest of employer FCA from 2008 through 2015. As the FCA Vice President for Employee Relations, Alphons Iacobelli was the senior FCA official responsible for negotiating with the UAW and for administering the collective bargaining agreements between FCA and the UAW. As the FCA Vice President for Employee Relations, Alphons Iacobelli was FCA's lead representative for labor relations and managed FCA's relationship with the UAW. Alphons Iacobelli was the senior FCA official responsible for resolving disputes and grievances that arose under the collective bargaining agreements between FCA and the UAW.
- 11. FCA-7 was a member of the FCA Employee Relations Department from 2007 through 2016. FCA-7 was directly involved in negotiating with the UAW and responsible for administering the collective bargaining agreements between FCA and the UAW.

- 12. FCA-11 was a member of the FCA Employee Relations Department from 2007 to 2015.
- 13. General Holiefield was an elected UAW officer who served as the UAW Vice President for the Chrysler Department from 2006 through 2014. As the UAW Vice President, Holiefield had primary responsibility for negotiating with FCA and for administering the collective bargaining agreements between the UAW and FCA on behalf of tens of thousands of FCA employees represented by the UAW. As UAW Vice President, General Holiefield was responsible for managing the UAW's relationship with FCA. Holiefield was the senior UAW official responsible for resolving disputes and grievances that arose under the collective bargaining agreements between the UAW and FCA.
- 14. **Virdell King** was a UAW employee who served as a senior official in the UAW Chrysler Department from 2008 until she retired in February 2016. As a senior UAW official in the Chrysler Department, **Virdell King** was responsible for negotiating and administering the collective bargaining agreements between the UAW and FCA on behalf of tens of thousands of FCA employees represented by the UAW. In 2011 and 2015, **Virdell King** served as a member of the UAW national negotiating committee responsible for the collective bargaining agreements between the UAW and FCA.

- 15. UAW-2 was a UAW employee who served as a senior official in the UAW Chrysler Department from 2010 through 2014. As a senior UAW official in the Chrysler Department, UAW-2 was responsible for negotiating and administering the collective bargaining agreements between the UAW and FCA on behalf of tens of thousands of FCA employees represented by the UAW. In 2011, UAW-2 served as a member of the UAW national negotiating committee responsible for the collective bargaining agreement between the UAW and FCA.
- 16. UAW-4 was a UAW employee who served as a senior official in the UAW Chrysler Department from 2014 through July 2016. As a senior UAW official in the Chrysler Department, UAW-4 was responsible for negotiating and administering the collective bargaining agreements between the UAW and FCA on behalf of tens of thousands of FCA employees represented by the UAW. In 2015, UAW-4 served as a member of the UAW national negotiating committee responsible for the collective bargaining agreement between the UAW and FCA.
- 17. Jerome Durden was a Financial Analyst in FCA's Corporate Accounting Department. From 2008 through 2015, Jerome Durden was the controller of the NTC and served as the secretary of the NTC Joint Activities Board.

18. All dates in this Second Superseding Information are alleged to have occurred on or about the stated dates.

#### **Count One**

# (18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy to Violate the Labor Management Relations Act)

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 18 of the General Allegations are incorporated by reference here.
- 2. Between on or about 2011 through 2015, within the Eastern District of Michigan and elsewhere, Alphons Iacobelli, Virdell King, and other individuals and entities known and unknown to the United States Attorney, did knowingly and voluntarily conspire to violate the Labor Management Relations Act. The objects of this conspiracy were:
  - (a) that one or more persons acting in the interest of employer FCA would willfully pay and deliver—and agree to pay and deliver—money and things of value to officers and employees of the UAW, the labor organization representing its employees, using the NTC with the intent to benefit persons who they knew were not permitted to receive the money and things of value, in violation of Title 29, United States Code, Section 186(a)(2), (d)(1); and

- (b) that officers and employees of the UAW would willfully request, receive, and accept—and agree to receive and accept—money and things of value from employer FCA and one or more persons acting in the interest of FCA, using the NTC with the intent to benefit themselves and other persons who they knew were not permitted to receive the money and things of value, in violation of Title 29, United State Code, Section 186(b)(1), (d)(1).
- 3. Over the course of the conspiracy, FCA Vice President Alphons
  Iacobelli, FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden, and other co-conspirators acting
  in the interest of employer FCA, unlawfully paid and delivered more than \$1,000
  in prohibited payments and things of value, directly and indirectly, which funds
  were used to pay for the personal credit card purchases and expenses of UAW Vice
  President General Holiefield, senior UAW official Virdell King, UAW-2, UAW4, and other senior UAW employees. The prohibited payments and things of value
  included designer clothing, designer shoes, personal travel, luggage, jewelry, and
  electronics.

## **UAW-Chrysler National Training Center**

4. FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli, FCA Financial Analyst

Jerome Durden, and their co-conspirators used NTC bank accounts and NTC credit
card accounts to conceal prohibited payments and things of value paid and

delivered to UAW Vice President General Holiefield, senior UAW official Virdell King, UAW-2, UAW-4, and other senior UAW officials.

- 5. FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli was the Co-Chairman of the NTC and the NTC Joint Activities Board from 2008 through 2015. FCA-7 was a member of the FCA Employee Relations Department who served on the NTC Joint Activities Board from 2007 until 2015. FCA-11 was a member of the FCA Employee Relations Department who served on the NTC Joint Activities Board from 2010 to 2015. FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden was a member of the FCA Corporate Accounting Department who served as the controller of the NTC from in and before 2008 through 2015.
- 6. FCA provided the funding for the NTC. From 2009 to 2014, FCA made annual transfers to the NTC of between \$13 million and \$31 million per year. During that time period, FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli, FCA-7, FCA-11, and FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden controlled the finances and spending of the NTC.
- 7. The stated purpose of the NTC was to provide for the education, training, and retraining of FCA workers. However, FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli, FCA-7, FCA-11, FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden, and others acting in the interest of employer FCA, directed hundreds of thousands of dollars

in NTC funds to pay for personal travel, personal purchases and personal expenditures of UAW Vice President General Holiefield, senior UAW official Virdell King, UAW-2, UAW-4, and other UAW officials, their family members and their associates.

#### **Credit Cards for UAW Officials**

- 8. In and after 2012, FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli directed FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden to obtain credit cards for UAW Vice President General Holiefield and for other senior UAW officials. The credit cards were issued through accounts maintained in the name of the NTC and were paid for with funds provided by FCA. FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli, FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden, and their co-conspirators used the NTC credit cards to conceal prohibited payments and things of value paid and delivered to UAW Vice President General Holiefield, senior UAW official Virdell King, UAW-2, UAW-4, and other senior UAW officials.
- 9. In and after 2012, Alphons Iacobelli and others acting in the interest of employer FCA encouraged and authorized UAW Vice President General Holiefield and other senior UAW officials to use the NTC credit cards to pay for personal purchases and personal expenditures.
  - 10. In December 2012, UAW Vice President Holiefield told Virdell King

that FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli did not have a problem with them using their NTC credit cards to purchase personal items "if we see something that we want."

- 11. In July 2014, UAW-4 told Virdell King that FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli said, "if you see something you want, feel free to buy it. I don't have a problem if you buy it on the charge card." UAW-4 also told Virdell King "Al [Iacobelli] didn't have a problem" with union officials making personal purchases on their NTC credit cards.
- 12. FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden reported that he, Iacobelli, FCA-7, and FCA-11 created a liberal spending policy for the NTC issued credit cards as part of their effort to keep the senior members of the UAW Chrysler Department "fat, dumb and happy."
- 13. Iacobelli directed the NTC to follow "liberal" credit card and expense policies to persuade union officials to take company-friendly positions.

#### **Overt Acts**

- 14. One or more members of the conspiracy completed one or more of the following acts to effect the object of the conspiracy:
- In and after 2011, NTC credit cards were given to UAW Vice
   President General Holiefield, senior UAW official Virdell King, UAW-2, UAW-

4, and other UAW senior officials.

- 16. In and after 2012, FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli encouraged UAW Vice President General Holiefield, senior UAW official Virdell King, UAW-2, UAW-4, and other senior UAW officials to use their NTC credit cards for personal purchases and expenses.
- 17. In and after 2012, FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden personally collected the credit card statements for senior UAW officials that were mailed to the NTC. Durden instructed NTC accounting staff not to open, examine, or review the NTC credit card statements.
- 18. In or before February of 2012, FCA-7 instructed FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden to take steps to conceal "NTC spending that was wrong and shouldn't be happening."
- 19. In February 2012, FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden directed that payments to credit cards were to be "screened" from the members of the NTC accounting staff. Durden also took steps to change the security settings of the NTC accounting software to further conceal those payments.
- 20. From 2012 through 2015, UAW Vice President General Holiefield,
  Virdell King, UAW-2, UAW-4, and other senior UAW officials made personal
  purchases on their NTC credit cards. These purchases were authorized by FCA

Vice President Alphons Iacobelli, FCA-7, FCA-11, FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden, and others acting in the interest of employer FCA, and were paid for with funds provided by FCA.

- 21. From 2012 through 2013, UAW Vice President General Holiefield made over \$200,000 worth of personal purchases on his NTC credit cards, including jewelry, furniture, designer clothing, and other personal items and expenses.
- 22. From 2012 through 2015, **Virdell King** made purchases on her NTC credit card at the direction and request of other high-ranking UAW officials and for the benefit of other high-ranking UAW officials. In December 2012, **Virdell King** made a personal purchase of over \$1,000 in designer clothing for herself. On that same shopping trip, **Virdell King** made another purchase of over \$1,000 in designer clothing for Monica Morgan and at the direction of UAW Vice President General Holiefield.
- 23. In March 2015, UAW-4 made a personal purchase of over \$1,000 on UAW-4's NTC credit card for a pair of Christian Louboutin shoes and encouraged **Virdell King** to do the same. In March 2015, **Virdell King** made a personal purchase of over \$1,000 on her NTC credit card for a pair of Christian Louboutin shoes.

- 24. In August 2015, UAW-4 directed Virdell King to purchase a shotgun. King texted UAW-4 to ask, "Do you want me to go and pick up the gun." UAW-4 texted back, "Yes. Ask them for a really good one with case." In August 2015, Virdell King charged over \$1,000 on her NTC credit card for a shotgun.
- 25. **Virdell King**'s NTC credit card purchases made at the direction and for the benefit of senior UAW officials also included golf equipment, luggage, concert tickets, theme park tickets, and other personal purchases and expenses.
- 26. **Virdell King**'s NTC credit card purchases for herself also included clothing, jewelry, luggage, and other personal items and expenses.
- 27. Between 2012 and 2015, **Virdell King** used her NTC credit cards to make over \$40,000 in personal purchases for other senior UAW officials and for herself.
- 28. From 2012 through 2014, senior UAW official UAW-2 made over \$141,000 worth of purchases on UAW-2's NTC credit card, including electronics, concert and sporting event tickets, and other personal items and expenses.
- 29. From 2014 through 2016, senior UAW official UAW-4 made over \$75,000 worth of purchases on UAW-4's NTC credit card, including clothing, jewelry, luggage, designer shoes, dining, and other personal items and expenses.
  - 30. In and after January 2014, the UAW President made official requests

to FCA for information on the use of NTC credit cards by UAW Vice President
Holiefield and other UAW officials. FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli, FCA7, and FCA Financial Analyst Jerome Durden refused to provide that information.

- 31. In and after January 2014, UAW-2 told Virdell King the UAW President and the UAW President's senior assistant were "trying to find out stuff" about the NTC credit cards. UAW-2 instructed Virdell King to stop using her NTC credit card. UAW-2 falsely told the UAW President's senior assistant that Virdell King did not have an NTC credit card.
- 32. In or about January 2014, a senior assistant to the UAW President made a request to FCA-7 for records and information on the use of NTC credit cards by UAW Vice President General Holiefield and other UAW officials. In or about February 2014, FCA-7 sent an email to FCA Vice President Alphons Iacobelli stating "We can't provide the requested type of information to such people" and "If we tell [the UAW President and the UAW President's senior assistant] that we aren't giving them shit, what are they going to do, tell [FCA-1] we are being uncooperative? If so, so what?" Alphons Iacobelli responded, "We are providing nothing. Just what we reviewed for the binder…in about a month…maybe." And: "We're gonna have fun with these evil people."

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

DANIEL L. LEMISCH

Acting United States Attorney

Bruce C. Judge

Assistant United States Attorney

Stephanie M. Gorgon

Assistant United States Attorney

Charles J. Kalil II

Assistant United States Attorney

Date: Aun 18, 2017

United States District Court Eastern District of Michigan	Criminal Case Cover Sheet		Case Number 17-cr-20406	
NOTE: It is the responsibility of the Assistant U	S. Attorney signing this form to co	emplete it accurately	in all respects.	
Companion Case Informat	ion	Companion Case Number:		
This may be a companion case based upon LCrR 57.10 (b)(4)1:		Judge Assigned:		
☐ Yes ⊠ No		AUSA's Initials:		
Case Title: USA v. D-4 Vi	rdell King			
County where offense oc	curred : Wayne County	and Oakland		
<del>-</del> ,		demeanor	Petty A	
Indictment/Information no prior complaintIndictment/Information based upon prior complaint [Case number □ ]Indictment/Information based upon LCrR 57.10 (d) [Complete Superceding section below].				
Superseding Case Informat	ion		Ō.	
Superseding to Case No: 17-cr-	20406	Judge:	John Corbett O'Meara	
<ul> <li>☐ Corrects errors; no additional charges or defendants.</li> <li>☐ Involves, for plea purposes, different charges or adds counts.</li> <li>☑ Embraces same subject matter but adds the additional defendants or charges below:</li> </ul>				
Defendant name	Cha	rges	Prior Complaint (if applicable)	
D-4 Virdell King	18 USC 37	1	N/A	
	w listed Assistant Unit	ed States Att	orney is the attorney of record for	
the above captioned case.	Carrie	· )		
August 18, 2017				
Date  BRUCE C. JUDGE  Assistant United States Attorney  211 W. Fort Street, Suite 2001  Detroit, MI 48226-3277			ornev	
		Phone:313-226-9122 Fax: 313-226-3413		
		E-Mail address: Bruce.Judge@usdoj.gov		
Attorney Bar #: CA 148805			305	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Companion cases are matters in which it appears that (1) substantially similar evidence will be offered at trial, or (2) the same or related parties are present, and the cases arise out of the same transaction or occurrence. Cases may be companion cases even though one of them may have already been terminated.